ABSTRACT

A compound obtained by incorporating atoms Cz into vacant lattice points of a crystal represented by the general formula A_xB_y (wherein A is a cation; B is an anion; and x and y satisfy an electrically neutral stoichiometric ratio) while controlling the introduction with respect to position and/or concentration (C is an atom capable of forming an ion which has an arbitrary valence and is introduced into a vacant lattice point of the crystal of the compound A_xB_y; and z is from 0 to the number corresponding to the concentration of vacant lattice points in A_xB_y).